AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

IN THE SPECIFICATION:

Page 10, amend the fourth full paragraph as follows:

Furthermore, [the invention of claim 4 is characterized in that] the toner is a pulverized toner prepared by pulverization, and that at least one of a mold releasing agent and a pulverization assisting agent is used as one of said additives and the liberation ratio of the at least one of the mold releasing agent and the pulverization assisting agent liberated from the mother particles is set to be 0.4% or less.

Page 11, amend the first full paragraph as follows:

In the non-magnetic mono-component toner T of the present invention having the aforementioned structure, the inclination "a" of the CCA adhering to mother particles is relatively gentle, so the concentration of the CCA is relatively low. Therefore, when the non-magnetic mono-component toner is charged by passing through the toner regulating means of the developing device, the charge of one particle of the non-magnetic mono-component toner is relatively small. In addition, the mean particle diameter "d" of the non-magnetic mono-component toner T is also relatively small so that the amount of the CCA in one particle of the non-magnetic mono-component toner, composed of one mother particle and CCA adhering to the mother particle, can be small. Similarly, the charge on one particle of the non-magnetic mono-component toner can be also small. By setting the inclination "a" of the CCA adhering to the mother particles and the mean particle diameter "d" of the non-magnetic mono-component

B2 cont. toner T to satisfy the equation [stated in claim 1] a x d < 2.5, the charge on one particle of the non-magnetic mono-component toner can be efficiently reduced.

Pages 21-22: amend the bridging paragraph as follows:

In the image forming apparatus 1 of this embodiment of the preset invention, the state of adhesion of CCA particles 19 as one of the [external] additives to the mother particles (C) is analyzed by using the particle analyzing method. That is, according to the present invention, as shown in Fig. 8, a distribution map indicating equivalent particle diameters of the non-magnetic mono-component toner particles is prepared with regard to the CCA particles 19 similarly to the distribution map indicating equivalent particle diameters of the toner particles shown in Fig. 7. By using this map, an approximation straight line α passing through the origin is obtained by the least-square method and the inclination (equivalent particle diameter of the CCA particles/equivalent particle diameter of the mother particles) "a" of the approximation straight line α is also obtained for representing the state of adhesion between (C) in the mother particles and the CCA 19 of the non-magnetic mono-compartment toner T. The inclination "a" of the approximation straight line α synchronizes to the mother particles (C). Accordingly, the inclination "a" indicates the concentration of the [of the] CCA 19 adhering to (synchronized with) the mother particles (C). That is, the gentler the inclination "a" is, the smaller the amount of the synchronized CCA 19 is. The sharper the inclination "a" is, the larger the amount of the synchronized CCA 19 is.

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